

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

Silver	49 1/2c
Lead	\$3.75@3.85
Spelter	\$5.65@5.75
Copper	13.37@13.50c

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1914.

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FOURTEEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah—Tonight and Friday Generally Cloudy, Probably Snow; Warmer in North Portion Tonight.

Four Steamers Sunk by Mines Strewn by German Raiders

GREAT BATTLE RAGING IN POLAND; BOTH SIDES ARE POURING IN MEN

ENGLISHMEN RUSHING TO ENLIST IN WAR AGAINST THE GERMANS

German Naval Attack on East Coast of England Stirs People to Prompt Action—Anger of the Briton Is Aroused—Raid Is Still Being Widely Discussed—Preparations for Protection and Organization of National Guard Is Being Rushed.

TRY TO PUSH GERMANS OUT OF BELGIUM

Allies Begin Offensive From Ypres to the Sea—British Squadron Standing Off Coast—Germans Tenaciously Holding a Series of Positions—Allied Wedges Being Driven In—Operations of Importance Impending in Alsace—New French Attack Near Toul Expected by Berlin.

London, Dec. 17, 4:44 p. m.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Central News says: "A Trieste official has announced the blowing up by a mine and the sinking of the Austrian training ship Beethoven with the loss of the crew and all the cadets on board."

London, Dec. 17, 11:45 a. m.—The casualties at Hartlepool as a result of the German naval raid, according to an official bureau statement today, were fifty-five persons killed and 115 wounded.

Athens, Dec. 17, via London, 11:47 a. m.—A British squadron has bombarded Turkish troops, who had concentrated Sunday on the coast of the Gulf of Saros, the arm of the Aegean Sea north of the Dardanelles. This information was received here today in a dispatch from Mytilene. Details are lacking.

Scarborough, Dec. 17, via London, 1:32 p. m.—The steamer Princess Olga, bound for Aberdeen, Scotland, struck a mine off here last night and went down. The crew of 18 men landed in their own boats.

Paris, Dec. 17, 2:50.—The French war office gave out an official statement this afternoon as follows: "Between the sea and the Lys, we have occupied several German trenches at the point of the bayonet; consolidated our position at Lombardzyde and St. Georges and organized the territory taken from the enemy to the west of Ghelvelit."

"We have made progress at some points in the region of Vermelles. "There has been no infantry action along the remainder of the front but we report very effective shooting on the part of our heavy artillery in the environs of Tracy-Le-Val, on the Alsne and in Champagne, as well as in the Argonne and in the region of Verdun."

"In Lorraine and in Alsace there is nothing to report."

Berlin Official Report.
Berlin, Dec. 17, by wireless to London, 3 p. m.—Army headquarters today issued the following statement: "Yesterday the French continued their attacks at Neuport without success. Attacks were attempted at Zilleboke and LaBasse, but were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

"The intention of the French to throw a bridge over the Aisne at Soissons was prevented by our artillery."

"French earthworks to the east of Rheims were destroyed."

Many Russians Captured.
Berlin, Dec. 17, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—A statement given out today by the German official press bureau says: "The Austrian general staff reports that 31,000 Russians have been taken prisoner in West Galicia."

"Reports from Rotterdam say that the French minister of war will lay before parliament a bill calling for Frenchmen fit for service between the ages of 18 and 52."

"At a meeting of the deputies of the department of the Seine, Deputy Lavelle is reported to have asked that measures be adopted with the object of securing for French commerce benefits resulting from the present situation, otherwise Great Britain

niciously held positions rather than a straight front; at many points allied wedges have driven in.

Russians Check Austrians.
Russia claims to have checked for the moment the movement of the Austrians across the Carpathians. She contends also that she has pushed the Germans further back toward the East Prussian frontier, at the northern extremity of the eastern front. West of Warsaw, however, the Germans continue their advance.

The German press, commenting on the situation in the west, has expressed the opinion that operations of importance are impending in Alsace, where it is said French reinforcements are being brought up. A new French attack from the direction of Toul also is expected in Berlin. It is added that the German guns did considerable damage to the French position in the Vosges, south of St. Die. The increase in recruiting, resulting from the bombardment of East coast towns, is particularly marked in London, where the rush of applicants resembles in many respects the scenes witnessed at the outbreak of the war.

GREAT BATTLE ON WEST OF WARSAW

Fighting Extremely Severe—Artillery Fire Heavy and Continuous—Aero-planes Busy.

Warsaw, Dec. 17, via London, 4:20 p. m.—A great battle is in progress near Sochaczew, 30 miles west of Warsaw. The German wedge, which is proceeding in a southeasterly direction from flow has managed, after heavy fighting, in which serious losses are reported to have been inflicted, to establish itself a quarter mile west of Sochaczew. The Polish campaign now centers at that point.

Germans Meet Fierce Resistance.
The German column was met at Sochaczew by fierce resistance on the part of the Russians. The fighting was extremely severe, at points leading to hand-to-hand encounters. Artillery fire on both sides was heavy and continuous. German aeroplanes are constantly circling over the town. Reinforcements are being poured in rapidly on both sides. The Russians are bringing in troops by highway and by the railroad from Warsaw. The Germans are moving forces from the region about Lodz.

Notwithstanding the conflicting nature of reports concerning the character of the German operations, it is evident that their maneuvers, which, according to some reports, include as many as five army corps, are being conducted along a line to the north of Lodz.

Men Treated for Insanity.
A new first aid corps consisting of nerve specialists for the treatment of soldiers who have become insane during battle has been organized. The necessity for this form of treatment is growing as a result of the intensity of the nervous strain under which the soldiers are fighting. An instance in point is the case of a second lieutenant who escaped unscathed from a fight in which there were only 13 survivors out of 240 men. He is a mental wreck. It is said that there are many similar cases.

WHEAT CARGOES GO TO EUROPE

New Orleans, Dec. 17.—Wheat cargoes estimated at one million bushels were aboard seven steamers here today ready to sail for Europe.

MORATORIUM AGAIN EXTENDED

Paris, Dec. 17, 11:20 a. m.—For the fourth time since the beginning of the war, the financial settlements have been postponed. The moratorium, applying to all negotiable securities dated before September 4 and maturing before March 3, 1915, has

been extended for two months. Business now appears to be better than at any time since the war began. This applies both to production and to trade.

More coin is in circulation. Gold, which had been in hiding is occasionally given in change now and while depositors go to their banks they are once more asked whether they will take some of the proceeds of their checks in gold. Country postoffices are paying out gold in change to some extent. One of them gave an American automobilist 400 francs in gold in changing a 1000 franc note. The five franc silver piece, which for a time disappeared and was replaced by paper, is again appearing freely.

The financial authorities believe that vast sums of gold are still being hoarded, mostly in small amounts. It is a common sight to see peasants at country postoffices purchasing bonds with gold coin.

LIONS ESCAPE FROM A THEATER

Policemen Shoot Each Other in an Attempt to Kill the Animals.

New York, Dec. 17.—Five lions escaped this afternoon from the Eighty-sixth street theatre on East Eighty-sixth street. The audience was thrown into a panic. Two persons were taken to a hospital shortly after the escape of the lions.

One of the beasts was shot and killed within 15 minutes. Police Sergeant Glynn was shot and seriously wounded while half a dozen policemen were firing at the lions. Two other men, names unknown, also were shot. Ambulances from two hospitals were rushed to the theatre. One of the lions was brought to bay in the lobby of the theatre. Another lion made its way to a photograph gallery in the building.

Angered by bullets the lions attacked the policemen who were firing at them. Policeman James M. Craig was caught by one of the beasts, which chewed his left hand.

Policeman Edward Kegan was hurt about the head by another lion, and was shot in the right hand by one of his companions, who sought to drive the beast away.

One of the lions reached the street. This was the animal that entered the photograph gallery. As it entered the room it knocked down the proprietor who was in the act of taking a picture of women. The women, too, were knocked down.

The lion then went up stairs to the tenements above, with a dozen or more policemen blazing away at it. This lion was killed.

OLD HOSPITAL AS A HOME FOR THE FEEBLE

The city board of commissioners this morning accepted two insurance policies from eastern companies on the Ogden General hospital, one for \$1000 and the other for \$1500. The property has not been in use for a considerable length of time, but protection against fire is maintained on the premises.

It has been suggested that the place be turned into a detention home for the feeble minded, and women who have committed offenses that do not always require penal punishment, but the plan has not materialized. Until the erection of the Deo hospital, the institution was used entirely for hospital purposes. It is situated on Twenty-eighth street, between Madison and Monroe avenues.

On the recommendation of the city engineer, the board refunded to parties having done excavation work on the streets, the sum of \$130, and the auditor was instructed to draw warrants for the several amounts. Each individual had previously deposited a small amount as guarantee that he would repair the street after he had finished excavating.

ENGLISH COAST WIRES CRIPPLED

Impossible to Obtain Much News From Towns Shelled by German Cruisers.

BRISTLING WITH WRATH

England Stirred to the Core—Realities of War Are Driven Home.

London, Dec. 17, 10:35 a. m.—The crippling of telephone and telegraph wires by the bombardment yesterday of three ports on the east coast of England by German cruisers, together with the precautions thrown about these towns by the police and the military authorities made it impossible even today, more than 24 hours after the shelling of Scarborough, the Hartlepool and Whitby, to obtain more than approximate estimates of the civilian dead and wounded.

According to an official statement given out today, 55 persons met death in the Hartlepool, while 115 were wounded. At Scarborough 17 dead and 30 wounded was the toll. Both official and unofficial estimates place the Whitby casualties at two dead and two wounded. Of the Hartlepool casualties, seven of the dead were soldiers, while of the wounded 14 men belonged to the military. The maximum of wounded is close on to 150 persons. This does not include the slightly wounded civilians, who banded their own hurts and left town on the first trains.

England Bristling With Wrath.
Bristling with wrath and resentment at this attack on unprotected towns, since war was declared. Another raid is confidently expected and the entire machinery of home defense has been put into motion. On the east and southeast coast of England emergency committees are at work, while in London plans to organize a national guard of men too old for military service are under way.

Realities of War Driven Home.
Although to the British mind a raid on London seems remote, yesterday's episode drove home the realities of war as little else could. Arrangements have been made at Deal and Dover to expedite the removal of the civilian population in case of an attack. These measures are primarily to forestall any panic or congestion on the railroads and thoroughfares which might impede military movements.

Through wireless telegraphy, Berlin promptly heard of the outcome of this visit of German cruisers to the English coast and this morning a wireless message from the German capital, picked up here, repeated details of the attack as printed by British newspapers yesterday. Nothing has been added from German official sources.

Fifteen-hour Trip of Germans.
Steaming at high speed, the German raiders, barring mishap, should have reached their advance naval base off Heligoland some time after midnight last night, their trip requiring about 15 hours. Thirty hours out of port on such a venture in mine-laden waters is a feat English papers do not belittle and in his heart every Englishman hopes that it will be essayed again, and if necessary again, until the call is paid once too often.

It is presumed that behind them the German cruisers strewed mines, so a fleet of trawlers is now out engaged in the precarious task of sweeping.

Damage Being Repaired.
The towns attacked yesterday had resumed much of their normal appearance by today except in the bereaved homes and in the hospitals, where the wounded were quartered. Everywhere the sound of hammering was heard, as the damage was repaired.

The belief is general that the Germans in this expedition had the able assistance of spies. The remarkable secrecy with which the raid was executed is shown by the fact that not a single incoming vessel at any east coast port saw the German ships prior to their sudden appearance.

The nearest parallel to this visit of yesterday is found in the activities of John Paul Jones, the terror of English shipping, who menaced English coast towns in 1779.

THREE STEAMERS SUNK BY MINES

Vessels Go Down in North Sea Off Flamborough Head—One a Passenger Carrier.

ONLY ONE IDENTIFIED

All Traffic to New Castle Stopped Indefinitely—Casualties Not Yet Determined.

South Shields, England, via London, Dec. 17, 2:47 p. m.—Three steamers, one believed to be a passenger steamer, were sunk by mines in the North sea off Flamborough head last night. Only one of these three vessels has so far been identified. This is the steamer Elterwater. Twelve of her crew were saved, but seven lost their lives. The casualties on the other ships have not yet been determined, but it is reported that the crew and passengers of the passenger vessel were seen taking to their boats.

The admiralty has announced that all traffic between Flamborough Head and New Castle has been stopped indefinitely.

Flamborough Head is about 20 miles down the coast from Scarborough, one of the points bombarded yesterday by the German cruisers. These hostile ships were reported to have left mines in the water off the coast.

The area from Flamborough Head to New Castle, in which all traffic has been stopped, embraces the entire field in which the German raiders operated.

BLISS CONFERS WITH MEXICAN

Tells Military Secretary of Governor Maytorena What Is expected by United States.

NO THREATS MADE

Orders of Provisional President Gutierrez to Avoid Conflict to Be Obeyed.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the troops on the Mexican border, reported to the war department that he conferred at Naco yesterday with General Ramirez, military secretary of General Maytorena the Villa commander of the Mexican forces besieging General Hills Carranza troops.

Ramirez was told by General Bliss what was expected of the Maytorena forces in shaping their operations against the Carranza forces so as to avoid danger to life and property on the American side of the line and he undertook to communicate the representative's message to Maytorena.

Bliss Makes No Threats.
The war department has not made public the details of General Bliss' report, but Secretary Garrison declared it disclosed that the conference was harmonious and that General Bliss did not make threats as to what he would do if his warnings were unheeded. No mention was made of any further casualties on the Arizona side of the line yesterday which is regarded as an encouraging sign.

Officials here are expecting that the orders of Provisional President Gutierrez to Maytorena to rearrange his forces, if necessary to stop the fire into Arizona, will bear fruit before all the American troops and batteries, ordered to Naco, get into their positions. In official quarters no predictions are being made as to the course the United States will pursue, but it is generally understood that after Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of the army, arrives at Naco Saturday and conducts his negotiations with both sides of the Mexican factions further firing into American territory can have but one result. Legal authorities here say if the United States troops were to shell the Mexicans out of their positions such an act would be repelling an invasion and not an attack upon Mexico.

AUSTRIANS DRIVE BACK RUSSIANS

First Actual Successes in West Galicia—Russians Attacked on Two Sides.

ARMY IS RETIRING

Germans Reassume Old Fortified Positions After Retirement From Northern Poland.

Berlin, Dec. 17, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The first actual successes against the Russians in the last few days appear to have been achieved by the Austrians in West Galicia. Here the Russians, according to advices received from the zone of hostilities, have been attacked simultaneously from two sides; on their right by an offensive from the eastward of Cracow, and on their left front by a movement directed from the south.

The report that the Austrians are following up the retreating Russian army from the south shows, in the opinion of military observers, that the Russians are being forced northward upon their forces in western Poland. Whether this retirement will extend to the Russians massed to the North of Piotrkow, will depend on the events of the next few days. The report of the withdrawal of the German column which advanced through Mlawka, northern Poland, indicates that the Russians recognized in time the menace to their right flank.

Germans Strongly Fortified.
The old positions reassumed by the Germans are strongly fortified and in the belief of military critics can be held for a long time under normal conditions, even against a greatly superior force.

The German offensive in North Poland appears to be proceeding according to program, reports from the frontier say, without disarrangement by the Russians.

Servians Unexpectedly Strong.
That the Austrians were obliged to evacuate Belgrade, Serbia, after having retired before the Serbian army to the southward of Valjevo, points to the advance of the unexpectedly strong Serbian forces. The assumption also appears justified that the Austrians may possibly have withdrawn from Serbia for use in West Galicia trusting to chance that the Servians were incapable of a further decided offensive.

COLD WEATHER IN EAST CONTINUES

Thirty-six Hours More of Zero Temperatures Is Forecast in Most Sections.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Cold weather continues today everywhere east of the Rocky Mountains and the weather bureau predicted it would continue for at least 36 hours more in most sections. Below zero temperatures were reported in Northwestern Ohio, northern Indiana, northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho, while it was below freezing as far south as extreme northern Florida. In the Gulf states, Tennessee and Ohio valley, it was predicted the temperature would rise slowly tonight and Friday.

Generally fair weather will prevail tonight and Friday east of the Mississippi, except in the lower Mississippi valley where rain or snow will fall.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 17.—The day in congress:
Senate.
Met at noon.
Eulogies were spoken for the late Senator Bacon of Georgia.
Hearings were continued on the water power site land leasing bill and on charges of coal rate discrimination against South Atlantic ports.
House.
Met at noon.
Rear Admiral Fiske, aide for operations, testified before naval committee.